

IF YOU SUSPECT A LOVED ONE, A FRIEND, A CO-WORKER, OR YOU MAY BE STRUGGLING WITH AN ADDICTION, GET CONNECTED, GET ANSWERS

YOU ARE NOT ALONE

CALL 211 FOR INFORMATION ABOUT TREATMENT OPTIONS

BECAUSE

TREATMENT WORKS!

KNOW THE SIGNS!

BREATHING: SLOW, SHALLOW OR STOPPED

BLUE LIPS & FINGERTIPS

PALE, GRAY, CLAMMY SKIN

LOUD SNORING OR GURGLING NOISE ("DEATH RATTLE")

PERSON IS UNRESPONSIVE

SLOW PULSE/NO PULSE

VOMITING



6 GET THEIR ATTENTION



Shake the person and yell, "Hey, are you OK?" Rub your knuckles up and down their breast bone.

2. CALL 911



Tell the dispatcher your location and the person's symptoms. Stay on the line until the ambulance arrives.

5. RESCUE BREATHING



Make sure nothing is in their mouth. Tilt the head back. Lift chin. Pinch nose. Give 1 breath every 5 seconds.

If no pulse, start chest compressions.

4. GIVE NALOXONE





Give Naloxone as trained either as a shot or nasal spray.

5 PLACE IN RECOVERY POSITION



If you have to leave the person alone, put them on their left side and place their hands under the head. This will prevent them from choking on vomit.

WHAT ARE OPIOIDS?

WHEN NOT USED AS PRESCRIBED, PRESCRIPTION DRUGS CAN BE AS DANGEROUS AS ILLEGAL DRUGS.

OPIOIDS INCLUDE:

- OXYCODONE (OXYCONTIN®, PERCOCET®, OR ROXICODONE®)
- · OXYMORPHONE (OPANA)
- HYDROMORPHONE (DILAUDID)
- HYDROCODONE (VICODIN LORTAB , NORCO)
- · MORPHINE, CODEINE, BUPRENORPHINE, FENTANYL, METHADONE
- HEROIN

WHAT IS AN OPIOID OVERDOSE?

AN OPIOID OVERDOSE HAPPENS WHEN A TOXIC AMOUNT OF AN OPIOID - ALONE OR MIXED WITH, OTHER OPIOIDS, DRUGS AND/OR SUBSTANCES - OVERWHELMS THE BODY'S ABILITY TO HANDLE IT.

THE OPIOIDS SUPPRESS A PERSON'S ABILITY TO BREATHE, WHICH CAN LEAD TO LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS, COMA, AND ULTIMATELY DEATH.

WHO IS AT RISK OF AN OPIOID OVERDOSE?

THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN PRESCRIBED HIGH DOSES OF OPIOID MEDICATIONS

THOSE WHO MIX OPIOIDS WITH OTHER DRUGS, PARTICULARLY ALCOHOL OR SEDATIVES

THOSE WHO USE ALONE - USING WITHOUT OTHERS PRESENT RAISES THE RISK OF DEATH IF AN OVERDOSE OCCURS

THOSE WITH SERIOUS MEDICAL PROBLEMS

THOSE WHO HAVE OVERDOSED BEFORE

THOSE WHO HAVE RESUMED USE AFTER A PERIOD OF NO USE, SUCH AS THOSE RECENTLY RELEASED FROM DRUG TREATMENT OR A CORRECTIONAL FACILITY





Martin O'Malley, Governor
Anthony G. Brown, Lt. Governor
Joshua M. Sharfstein, M.D., Secretary, DHMH



Substance Use Disorders in Maryland adaa.dhmh.maryland.gov



KNOW THE SIGNS

